

"BUILDING TRUST" BRIDELL

"High Paid" Labor Leader Pleaded Not Guilty—Was Detained in Courtroom While His Counsel Was Obtaining \$100,000 Bail Bond—Brindell Specifically Charged With an Attempt to Extort \$7,500 From a House Wrecker by Threatening to Call a Strike—Prosecuting Attorney Says the Collective Extortion Charges Against the Accused Will Aggregate \$1,000,000.

New York, Nov. 17.—The joint legislative committee's investigation into the "building trust" resulted today in the indictment of Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Council—one of the highest paid labor leaders in the United States—on charges of attempting to extort money from contractors by threats of calling strikes.

Collective extortion charges against Brindell, will aggregate \$1,000,000, Special Assistant District Attorney Richter declared in appealing to the court to place the labor leader under heavy bail.

After pleading not guilty, Brindell was held a prisoner in the criminal courts building for more than an hour, until his counsel could obtain the \$100,000 bail bond necessary for his release. He was given nine days in which to amend or change his plea or make necessary motions.

The indictment, the second returned by the additional grand jury handling cases growing out of the legislative investigation, contained three counts. In the first, Brindell was charged with attempting to extort \$7,500 from Jacob Prados, a house wrecker, by threatening to call a strike on a demolition job unless the money was paid him.

Vigorous protest was made to Judge Mulqueen in the general sessions court by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Brindell, against the heavy bail. He said it was exorbitant, adding that "despite the conspicuous new lines and disclosures made before the Lockwood committee, the defendant has evaded no intent of fleeing the jurisdiction of the court."

In asking that Brindell's bail be placed at \$100,000, Assistant District Attorney Richter said: "The charge of attempted extortion is only one of many that will be brought against the accused."

Declaring "this is no ordinary offense, or to ordinary offender," Judge Mulqueen said in reply to Littleton's arguments: "I will be frank with you I think the circumstances warrant \$100,000 bail."

"This is not a case where the accused is being punished before the guilt or innocence of the accused is inquired into," protesting Brindell's counsel, "contends that \$100,000 bail is sufficient. You are trying to drive the accused into prison confinement."

The court permitted Brindell to sit in the courtroom until his counsel had secured a surety company to furnish the bail bond. Although he chattered freely with newspaper men, Brindell refused to make any formal statement, except that he "could furnish \$100,000 bail in less than an hour."

Declaring he had refused "to produce \$25,000" for Brindell, Prados, upon whose testimony the labor leader was indicted, testified before the committee on October 28 that he "had been bankrupted and put out of business" by Brindell. Later, he said, he gave Brindell \$1,000 for a letter which secured a \$300,000 contract for a company organized by his son.

Payments totalling more than \$100,000 were alleged to have been received by the labor leader during the last ten months in testimony given before the legislative committee.

Amounts of payments alleged ranged from \$200 to \$25,000, the latter being paid by Hugh S. Robertson, a builder, on account of an agreement to pay Brindell \$9,000 for "strike insurance" and "labor movement information."

Witnesses said Brindell and his agents referred to these payments as "commission," "compensation," "rake-off," "our bit," "divvy" and "berries," one "berry" signifying \$1,000.

Builders testified that Brindell had turned down offers of small amounts, declaring that he "was no piker." They charged the labor leader's attitude as "bribe" and said that when they "came across" as directed, he would not hesitate to put them out of the business.

In absolute control of the building trades council with its membership of 115,000 union workers, Brindell has been regarded as one of the most powerful factors in organized labor in New York City. He holds a life contract as business agent of the Dock Builders Union, which has a membership of approximately 4,000 each member of which contributes 50 cents a month out of his dues to Brindell's salary, which from this one union alone is estimated at approximately \$30,000 a year.

While building docks, Brindell began organizing workers and built up a powerful union. One of the strongest in the council he now heads. Later he was a prominent factor in the board of business agents, which ceased to exist less than a year ago when the council was organized.

Since its organization, the council has had a stormy existence, many unions breaking away from it. Several unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have been expelled and a dual union sponsored by the Brindell faction, resulting in the building department of the city threatening to suspend the council's charter if it continued its alleged attitude of defiance.

Wood Alcohol Sales
END IN A CONVICTION
New York, Nov. 17.—A jury in Brooklyn supreme court tonight took less than an hour to find John Romanelli, Brooklyn undertaker, guilty of grand larceny in the first degree.

The theft of 1,900 gallons of alcohol, which was colored and sold as whiskey last Christmas in various New England states and resulted in the deaths of about 100 persons, was the subject of the case. Romanelli was indicted on charges of selling the wood alcohol he had mixed. Romanelli showed no emotion at the verdict. He was sentenced to the state prison for one year.

SHALL BE OPPOSED TO FORMER KING CONSTANTINE
Athens, Nov. 16.—George Rallis, who has formed ministry to take the place of M. Venizelos, which resigned as a result of the opposition in the elections held last Sunday, always has been opposed to the policies of M. Venizelos. He also is known to be opposed to the former king Constantine. Regarding Constantine, M. Rallis said today:

"It is possible that Constantine may return to power. In this connection the allies should remember that he is not pro-Greek than pro-German. He also is something of a militarist."

TROOPS SHOUT FOR RETURN OF THEIR FORMER KING
Salamonika, Nov. 17.—Manifestations were held today by the popular party during which the troops shouted for the return of former King Constantine. The troops paraded through the streets carrying a portrait of the former monarch. During the excitement the Liberal club was sacked.

367 GREEK DEPUTIES ARE LOYAL TO CONSTANTINE
Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Former Greek foreign minister, close follower of former King Constantine, informed The Associated Press that according to the latest figures on the Greek election, the majority of 247 out of 367 deputies elected were loyal to Constantine. He added that excluding 52 Thracians, only thirty seats remained for the Venizelists.

TO MAINTAIN FOREIGN POLICY OF VENIZELOS
London, Nov. 17.—In his first public declaration, the Greek premier Rallis has declared to the Athens correspondent of the Daily Mail as saying: "My government will maintain the same foreign policy as Venizelos. The reports that the powers, especially Great Britain, will, after the Venizelos misfortune, adopt a hostile attitude to Greece I consider entirely unfounded."

The premier has appointed Gounaris minister of finance; M. Stijanos minister of the interior; Nikolaos Kalogeropoulos, exterior; Mm. Bousios, Vozikis, Tsaidaris and Argyropoulos will probably complete the cabinet.

CONSTITUTIONAL AWAIT DECISION OF GREEK PEOPLE
Lucerne, Switzerland, Nov. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Former King Constantine made his first pronouncement respecting his attitude in the light of the Greek elections to The Associated Press today: "I cannot go to Athens at the head of any one political party, and therefore I abstain from a publicistic for my return or the return of one of my sons," he declared. "It is for the Greek people to decide. If the people want me I shall return to Athens, unless of course, they are united by a common force."

Organized Labor to Exclude Radicalism

A. F. of L. Decides Radical Doctrines Will Weaken Its Foundation.

Washington, Nov. 17.—(By The A. P.)—Direct steps to eliminate radicalism from any control in organized labor, and to meet the menace of increasing unemployment are being taken by the American Federation of Labor through its executive council in session here.

Radical doctrine, which has been a shadow some action dealing with cooperation between labor and capital to meet unemployment.

Conservative leaders in the federation have pounded away on the radical question for several months, insisting on a more determined stand by the controlling body, but reports of increasing unemployment have now brought that subject into a position of equal importance.

Although leaders were reticent today, it developed that there was a feeling among certain members of the council that it should deal emphatically with the attempts of radicals to bore from within. They were said to feel that cooperation must characterize labor's leadership.

This sentiment was based on two premises; first, that organized labor cannot hope to exert great power in ensuring peace if its foundations are weak; second, that the next administration will be conservative. As to the latter, it was said in some quarters, labor could gain little from the new conservatism unless it establishes policies of a conservative nature.

In reorganization of the committee to unite the steel workers the conservative element showed strength. It eliminated from the committee John J. Fitzpatrick, chairman; and William J. Foster, secretary, who were both implicated in the direction of the steel strike last winter around which clustered intimidation and outspoken radicalism. Fitzpatrick was replaced by M. P. Tabor, a recognized conservative in labor politics, and Foster gave place to J. G. Brown also known as a conservative.

President Gompers of the federation has declared against the unrestricted admission of radicals from Europe on several occasions and the federation itself is having no intercourse with foreign labor groups of a radical nature. Leaders expect to go before congressional committees at every opportunity to check the rush of immigrants from radical Europe and Asia.

Increased restriction will be urged, it was said.

Immigration also has a bearing on the union question, it was recognized by the labor men to be increased at a rapid rate. The situation was characterized by several labor officials today as somewhat alarming and they felt that the council should take steps to deal with it.

Continued admission of immigrants, thousands of whom are without skill or trade, was regarded as only adding fuel to the fire on the face of an already menacing condition.

STILL DRAGGING FOR BODY OF MRS. BLANCH W. WHITNEY
Langdon, N. H., Nov. 17.—A piece of what was apparently a woman's shoe and a man's glove were discovered today in a room at a country boarding place, searching for the body of Mrs. Whitney. Whitney, drew from another abandoned well on the Whitney farm. Sons of William B. Whitney have told the authorities that they had found the body of Whitney in a well on the property.

The officials returned to the Whitney house late this afternoon after their excavation on a nearby abandoned farm had been without result, and turned their attention to an old well half choked with debris located not far from that in which Whitney was last located. Just before they began to dig, in addition to the two bits of leather they took out a quantity of stone, ashes and barnyard refuse, including cattle bones. The digging will continue tomorrow.

When the authorities had stopped work for the day they announced that if their search in this well should also be without result, they were prepared to excavate another well located just below the Whitney house. This they said had not been used in years because the water had been found unfit for drinking and the well was located just below the Whitney house and would search the grounds and buildings on several pieces of property owned by Whitney.

MEETING OF AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE
Washington, Nov. 17.—The world oil problem, particularly the situation confronting America due to conditions in Mexico and Europe's search for additional sources of supply, was discussed here today at the opening of the annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute.

W. C. Cragg, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, told the institute that "many foreign governments are deliberately placing obstacles in the way of those who would like to assist in the development of new sources of supply." He was followed by Director George Otis Smith of the United States Geological Survey, who sounded a new warning that American sources were rapidly being exhausted.

TO DISMISS ANOTHER MIDSHIPMAN FOR HAZING
Washington, Nov. 17.—Decision of the navy department to dismiss a second midshipman from the naval academy for hazing, was announced by Secretary Daniels tonight following a conference between the secretary and Rear Admiral Scates, superintendent. As in the case of the man already dismissed, Mr. Daniels said, the second midshipman was found guilty of hazing after two acts of hazing had been established.

The secretary said Admiral Scates was conducting his campaign against the new hazing epidemic in the assurance "that the department would support his earnest efforts to enforce the law against hazing."

"THE CRANK" PLEADED GUILTY TO SECOND DEGREE MURDER
Norristown, Pa., Nov. 17.—Sentence will be imposed next Saturday on August Blasko, alias Pasquale. The "Crank" pleaded guilty to the murder of a woman, Blasko, Coughlin, who pleaded guilty to a charge of kidnapping for purposes of extortion. His trial was before Judge A. S. Sweet in the Montgomery county court without a jury.

The maximum penalty for second degree murder is twenty years, while the maximum is life imprisonment for kidnapping.

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR "MORSE LINES"
New York, Nov. 17.—George W. Sterling, assistant director of operations for the United States shipping board, today was appointed receiver for the Atlantic-Adriatic Steamship Company.

The claim for the petitioner was for \$27,335 for premiums of insurance on vessels owned by the company. Outstanding obligations were said to exceed \$1,000,000. Assets were not given.

The Atlantic-Adriatic corporation is the holding company, the other seven are subsidiaries. It is named for the seven ships owned by the corporation.

"Falling Freight Rates" Given as Cause For "Temporary Financial Difficulty."
Decision to have a receiver in equity appointed was made at a conference with officials of the shipping board, his statement said, adding that shipping board officials said "there is no criticism of the receiver's administration of the company insofar as the facts are now developed."

In connection with the appointment of the receiver for this company, other companies operating vessels chartered from the United States shipping board, it is hoped and confidently expected that an improvement will enable the receivers to successfully restore the interests of these companies to the parties in interest."

Five of the steamships affected by the receivership were former German freighters and two were property of the Shipping Board. A. G. Lampke, counsel for the companies, explained tonight. The purchase price, Mr. Lampke said, was about \$2,000,000, of which 10 per cent had been paid, an extension of time having been granted for the remainder.

Explaining the difficulties due to falling freight rates, he declared contracts were made on a basis of \$19 a ton and many of the bills remain unpaid, as rates have dropped to \$3 and \$5, at which prices the companies have been unable to carry on business at a profit.

B. W. Morse, son of Charles W. Morse, is president of the holding and subsidiary companies, and the principal stockholder, Mr. Lampke said.

THEFT OF JEWELS
VALUED AT \$500,000
New York, N. Y., Nov. 17.—An extensive search was being conducted tonight for three men who early Tuesday morning entered a fashionable residence in East Nineteenth street and stole Mrs. Charlotte King Palmer, wealthy widow, and her two servants her jewelry valued at \$500,000. There was \$54,000 insurance on the jewels, police said.

Before leaving Monday night to attend a reception at the home of Mrs. Sidney Drew, in Monmouth, N. J., Mrs. Palmer arranged with her servants that they would answer the door only when the bell rang twice sharply.

Shortly after nine o'clock, the servants told police, the bell rang twice, the signal arranged by Mrs. Palmer, and they thought she had forgotten something. They answered the door. Cooks were thrown over their heads, they were bound and placed on a bed in Mrs. Palmer's room.

Returning Tuesday morning after one o'clock Mrs. Palmer said she did not want to disturb the servants an undue night rest. When inside she noticed some disarrangements of furniture, and, dressed similarly and wearing false mustaches and wigs answered. They told her the house was in danger of being robbed she said, but she tried to pass them off as a joke.

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The men carried her to her room. After they had picked up the scattered pearls she said, they returned, bound her, then took the jewels from her fingers and the bracelets she had secreted in her dress.

Proceeding leisurely, Mrs. Palmer said, the three men ransacked the house and did not leave until 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. Soon after the butler loosened the door and the three men fled. Mrs. Palmer is 35 years old. The family lived in Chicago, and her former husband's name is said to be Parish.

ONLY SIX AMERICANS IN PRISON IN MOSCOW
Stockholm, Nov. 16.—Washington D. Vanderlip, the California oil and mining engineer, who recently visited Moscow, told today that only six Americans now are in prison in the Soviet capital, and about eleven others detained in private houses or hotels.

Mr. Vanderlip declared that he visited an American prisoner named Kalmatiano, finding him in the pink of condition, in a large, roomy cell, Kalmatiano, according to Mr. Vanderlip, only is confined to the cell during the night, in the daytime he is allowed to move freely about the prison.

The Russians, said Mr. Vanderlip, claimed that Kalmatiano was one of the leaders of the "White" army, a party intended to hasten surrender of goods taken from other countries during the war to aid in enforcement of the peace treaty.

According to an agreement reached by representatives of manufacturers and employees in the Fall River cotton mills wages of 25,000 employees will remain at the same scale as in the last six months.

Dr. Royal S. Copeland announced the health department co-operating with charitable dealers has arranged for a zoning system by which coal would be supplied to householders and tenement dwellers of New York City.

He said that amount would have to be spent for new equipment if shippers and the roads, by adding a few tons to each carload, had not increased the effectiveness of present equipment to the equivalent of 500,000 new cars. Greater dispatch in the moving of cars has resulted in a further increase in efficiency equal to 50,000 more cars, he said.

RAILROADS SAVED \$2,500,000 SINCE RETURN TO OWNERS
Chicago, Nov. 17.—The railroads of the country have saved \$2,500,000,000 since their return to private ownership through increased efficiency in loading, Mr. H. H. Ashton, president of the American Railway Association, told the convention of that body here today.

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DRINK AND PRETZELS IN MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 17.—Real beer has taken its place with the things are extinct.

Two bottles of beer, one dark and the other light, with a plate of large pretzels have been placed under a glass case and are on display at the Milwaukee public museum, preserved for the gaze of future generations.

REMOVING THE LARGEST PEDS OF N. J. CABLES

Drastic Action is Being Considered by the Government Following Refusal of the Company to Handle Government Cable Messages Except Upon Prepayment—Statement Says the United States Could Not Be Expected to Pay For Government Messages Twice the Rates Charged British and Other Governments.

Washington, Nov. 17.—(By The A. P.)—Realizing that the government had revealed that such a policy was held during the terms of Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison.

A contrary position was taken, however, by Secretaries Olney and Gresham and as it was held a situation might arise to test the department's power, a legislative act to declare, and ratify the government's authority was sought at the last session of congress.

At that time the reported design some months ago of the Western Union company to land a cable at Miami, Fla., connecting with a British cable at the Bahamas aroused the state department. The proposed connection was viewed as directed toward the strengthening of the British cable monopoly on the east coast of South America. For that reason, it was held that any landing permit granted the Western Union should be subject to the approval of the state department.

In order to establish this power of the president, the state department sent to congress a bill to prevent the unauthorized landing of cables for operation of telegraph lines without the landing license granted by the state department.

The measure never was reported from committee, where it still lies. In the absence of supporting legislation, it is known that the state department depends, in its present dispute with the Western Union, in some measure upon the single decision approaching the question ever handed down by a United States judge.

Because of the Western Union company's demand for prepayment on government cable messages, it is understood that officers have been issued in some departments that business the rates charged the British and other governments.

It was obvious, the statement added, that the United States could not be expected to pay for government messages twice the rates charged the British and other governments.

While the nature and scope of executive authority over the landing and regulation of cables lacks congressional or court definition, the present administration has taken the position that wide power was vested in the president through his constitutional control of foreign relations. Examination by the state department of the cables is being considered.

TROLLEYS FAIL TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS IN WATERBURY
Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 17.—Trolley cars were running as usual in this city today, although the Connecticut company, not having carried out its order to suspend service to 5 p. m. Instructions regarding the order to suspend service were received by the company from A. Chapman, manager of the Waterbury division, from President Lucius S. Storrs of the Connecticut Co. Mr. Storrs ordered the continuation of service "until further notice."

The change in the trolley company's plans resulted from an order sent to the company today by the public utilities commission, which authorized the same.

The board of aldermen passed an ordinance Monday night, but President Storrs notified Mayor Sandland yesterday that the trolley cars would not be suspended. The board of aldermen passed an ordinance Monday night, but President Storrs notified Mayor Sandland yesterday that the trolley cars would not be suspended. The board of aldermen passed an ordinance Monday night, but President Storrs notified Mayor Sandland yesterday that the trolley cars would not be suspended.

Whether Vera Cruz or some other Mexican port will be visited had not been announced tonight. The Parisian's special train left Brownsville, Texas, at 10 a. m. on a scheduled run of 24 hours along the Gulf coast to the Louisiana port. He will stay there five hours, speaking at noon before the New Orleans Association of Commerce and Boarding the steamer the United Fruit Line Paraisma, at 8 p. m.

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OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
Geneva, Nov. 17.—Arthur J. Balfour of the British delegation was today elected chairman of the commission on general disarmament by the league of nations assembly. Mr. Balfour was chosen vice president. Tommaso Filippini of Italy, was named chairman of the commission on technical organization and as vice chairman, Count Guines de Leon, Spanish, was elected chairman of the commission on new members. Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco of Uruguay, was chosen chairman of the commission on disarmament of Russia and Mr. Leon Bourgeois of France, was chosen chairman of the commission on disarmament of Cuba.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WAS CRIPPLED BY SLEET STORM
New York, Nov. 17.—Telegraphic communication between New York and many western points was seriously crippled today following a sleet storm, which was followed down miles of wire, chiefly in the mountain regions of Pennsylvania.

It was said tonight that several cables still are down and service probably will not be normal tomorrow. The most serious damage, wire company officials said, was in the Allegheny region between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh and in the section between New York and Scranton. Brokers' transactions were affected, as the damage was on the main lines upon the leased wire line between New York and Chicago and also east of Chicago.

BODY WASHED ASHORE AT BREXTON POINT
Newport, R. I., Nov. 17.—Heavy seas washed ashore on Brexton Point today the body of a man, believed to be 34-year-old Gray of New York, second officer of the steamer Cape Fear, which was sunk in Narragansett Bay on the night of October 23 with a loss of 17 lives after 24 hours with the steamer. This is the third body recovered.

INCREASE OF EXPORTS TO CHILE
New York, Nov. 17.—American exports to Chile have increased 260 per cent in dollars as a result of the war, according to the world war, and the United States now leads all other countries. It was stated today by Bertman Mathews, Chilean ambassador here, in Washington, at a luncheon conference of the American Manufacturers' Export Association.